

Attorney docket TOP 355

REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 6-8 and 10-17 were rejected under § 102 over Park WO '357. This rejection is believed to be moot, due to the amendments to claim 1.

(1) Park does not disclose an ionizer on a motherboard.

(2) Only one of Park's embodiments has an exhausting fan, and that embodiment does not have the fan in the power supply, as claimed.

Park's anionizer, in its first embodiment, lacks a fan of its own. Air is forced into it from the inside of the computer (page 10, lines 6-8, arrows in Fig. 11, and page 17, lines 11-14). This embodiment cannot anticipate the Applicant's amended claim 1, reciting, "wherein the fan *exhausts* air from the housing."

In the second embodiment of Figs. 5-8 (described starting at page 17, line 25), air is "sucked into" the air inlet 210 front end of the unit 100 by the fan 400 (page 18, lines 6-8). Park also states that at the rear end of the unit, "The anionized clean air ... is discharged from the ionizer unit 100 to the outside of the computer through the air outlet 220 ... In such a case, the air circulation force capable of discharging the anionized clean air from the anionizer unit 100 to the outside of the computer 1 is formed by a cooling fan (not shown) installed within the computer 1" (page 18, line 20 to page 19, line 2).

But Park does not disclose that the cooling fan is comprised by a power supply, as claim 11 now recites. Thus, there is no literal anticipation.

Claims 2, 3, 5, 9 and 18 were rejected under § 103 over Park. This rejection is respectfully traversed. The subject matter of claim 1 is now close to that of claim 2.

(1) The Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to move Park's second-embodiment ionizer from the unit 100 to the motherboard to prevent motherboard failure (page

AMENDMENT

5

10/773,222

Attorney docket TOP 355

4, sixth line from the bottom). However, Park does not suggest this, neither disclosing that the motherboard will produce cations nor recognizing that these cations will cause damage;¹ with respect, these suggestions come respectively from the Applicant (page 1, lines 10-14) and official notice. Notice is seen to be taken, because there is no reference disclosing this feature.

(2) Official notice is respectfully traversed. The Applicant requests an actual reference showing that cations are dangerous to motherboards, or else a reasoned argument demonstrating the Examiner's assertion. The Applicant does not believe that such a danger is self-evident. Airborne cations are believed to be very weak, both in voltage and in current, and therefore to be incapable of damaging ordinary electronic structures on a motherboard within the lifetime of a computer. Even the danger to living things, with their far more complex and delicate chemistry, is not very great.

(3) That Park does not suggest the danger of cations is evident from its disclosure. Park states that anionizers for the automobile or house wall are known, but are "not widely used ... because of a variety of reasons" (page 1, line 21 to page 2, line 8). Park is concerned with contamination of the computer (page 2, lines 14-25) and also the user's health, but *not* with contaminants produced by the computer. Park lists "dust, smoke, and germs" as contaminants (page 3, line 2) and is not seen to mention cations produced by the computer.

(4) Furthermore, if cations *were* dangerous, then why not anions as well? And if anions were dangerous, then putting an anion generator directly on the motherboard as claimed would likewise cause damage, and would not be something the person of ordinary skill would have done. Park appears to think that anions are harmless to computers, as noted above.

¹ Park states that anionizers for the automobile or house wall are known, but are "not widely used ... because of a variety of reasons" (page 1, line 21 to page 2, line 8). Park is concerned with contamination of the computer (page 2, lines 14-25). Park is also concerned with the user's health, but not with contaminants produced by the computer. Park lists "dust, smoke, and germs" as contaminants (page 3, line 2) and does not mention cations produced by the computer.

AMENDMENT

6

10/773,222

Attorney docket TOP 355

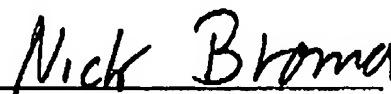
(5) The subject matter of new claim 19 is not disclosed by Park, and Park inherently teaches against it. Park wants the convenience of mounting to a computer housing, to avoid the "variety of reasons" for not mounting an ionizer on the wall. Without its unit 100, there would be no easy way to mount the anionizer to the computer.

(6) The claimed electronic device does not require another fan. The preexisting fan of the power supply provides all the power that is needed. In contrast, Park teaches that the additional fan is "capable" of forcing the air in combination with the fan 400 of the unit 100. Most likely, a structure like that of Park, with filters and strait passages, requires the extra fan power; the Applicant's claimed structure does not. Thus, claim 1, and especially new claim 20, are not anticipated.

In summary, the Applicant's features and advantage—namely, neutralizing unhealthy cations by generating anions right at the source of the cations—is not disclosed or suggested. Withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date


Nick Bromer (Reg. No. 33,478)
(717) 426-1664
RABIN & BERDO, P.C.
CUSTOMER NO. 23995
Telephone: (202) 371-8976
Telefax : (202) 408-0924

I certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (fax no. 571-273-8300) on May 5, 2006.

Nick Bromer [reg. no. 33,478]

Signature 

AMENDMENT

7

10/773,222